

NON-PARTISAN TICKET FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD

Six Candidates Are Named, Including Two in the Fourth Precinct--Conventions Are Quiet.

Effort to Retain Present Conditions Regarding Political and Religious Affiliations Meets With Success--Four Mormons and Two Non-Mormons Nominated.

NON-PARTISAN CANDIDATES.

Names of candidates for election to the school board on the non-partisan ticket, with religious belief and political affiliation so far as known, follow:

First Precinct--C. S. Martin, Mormon, Republican.
Second Precinct--A. G. Glaque, Mormon, Democrat.
Third Precinct--O. W. Moyle, Mormon, Democrat.
Fourth Precinct--Mathoniah Thomas, Mormon, Democrat; H. C. Edwards, non-Mormon, Republican.
Fifth Precinct--D. H. B. Proutz, Gentle, Republican.

EFFORTS to keep unchanged the political and religious complexion of the city board of education were apparently successful in the non-partisan conventions held in the five precincts last night, although in at least one instance there is a dispute as to the political belief of a nominee.

In the first precinct C. S. Martin, a coal dealer who has lately returned from a mission, was nominated to succeed L. Frank Branting. Mr. Martin is a member of the Mormon church and is said now to be a Republican. Mr. Branting is a Mormon and a Republican.

In the second precinct, A. G. Glaque, a contractor, known as a Mormon Democrat, was nominated to succeed himself.

In the third precinct Oscar W. Moyle, lawyer, Mormon and Democrat, was nominated to succeed himself.

In the fourth precinct Mathoniah Thomas, Mormon Democrat, and Harry C. Edwards, Gentle Republican, both lawyers, were nominated. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Mormon church and Mr. Edwards is a non-Mormon.

In the fifth precinct Dr. G. B. Proutz, a Gentle Republican, was nominated to succeed W. A. Nelden, Gentle Republican.

The conventions were in the main quiet. Features were the reply to criticisms made by Glaque in the second and the uncertainty that attaches to the politics of Martin in the first.

The fourth precinct convention, which promised to be a lively gathering, resolved itself into a polite meeting in which each candidate strove to outdo the other in promoting harmony.

An opposition ticket will be named by the American party at a mass convention in the Grand theatre tomorrow evening.

MARTIN BEATS THOMPSON.
Doubt as to Politics of Nominee in First Precinct.

By a vote of 133 to 85, C. S. Martin defeated William M. Thompson in the first precinct, though in all the preliminary skirmishes Thompson's supporters appeared to have the meeting.

Mr. Martin's politics were very much in question. He is a member of the Mormon church, but he is said to be a Republican. He is said to have been made against the management of the schools by the American party, and declared that while he had been a member of the church he had never been a member of the church.

Mr. Kinney called attention of the voters to the importance of the election and to the fact that the American party had been eliminated and that the two great parties were united for the good of the schools. He said that the American party had been eliminated and that the two great parties were united for the good of the schools.

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FIGHTS ARE NOW MORE VIOLENT

Signs Seem to Indicate Great Battle Is at Hand.

Japanese Attack Nov. 18 Reported.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin printed here stating that the American consul at Chetoo has received a dispatch from the Japanese government of the fall of Port Arthur is received with much criticism, the allegation being made that the dispatch was prompted by a desire to help the Japanese war loan.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.--A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden, under today's date, says:

"The reconnaissance fights have assumed a more violent character during the past few days. Particularly hot was the fighting on Poutloff (Long Tree) hill, where the Japanese were repulsed with the loss of over 100 killed.

All signs indicate that great events are imminent. The road to Simintin, owing to the excellent patrol service, is quite safe from Chinese bandits, thus guaranteeing unimpeded communication with Tien Tsin and establishing a second line of intercourse with the outside world.

"The health of the troops is excellent. The Russians admire the cleanliness, perfect order and equipment of the Japanese. One does not see any trace of race hatred. It is a fact that the Japanese return through French intermediation all valuables found on dead Russians. This has made a deep impression here and is reciprocated."

DAILY CLASHES.
Skirmishes Mostly in the Vicinity of the Russian Center.

Mukden, Nov. 21. (via Tien Tsin).--Since the Japanese failed in the attack on Poutloff hill Nov. 18, the old Japanese have been busy. There are frequent skirmishes particularly in the vicinity of the Russian center. There was an exchange of artillery fire during the greater part of Nov. 20.

It appears that the affair of Nov. 18 was a reconnaissance in force and that, had it been successful, it was to be followed by a general attack. The Japanese got within thirty paces of the Russian outer positions before being driven back. They left over 100 dead on the field.

Russian soldiers are quite comfortable in their dugouts. The weather continues extremely cold, the thermometer recording 35 degrees of frost. The night is accompanied by high winds, which are clouds of dust.

Nights Growing Colder.
Mukden, Nov. 21.--The anticipated general attack by the Japanese has not developed as yet. The uncertainty of the present situation gives rise to conflicting rumors and speculation regarding the Russian position.

The Japanese are attempting a wide flanking movement on the pass and others claim the armies will practically winter in their present positions. Complete inactivity prevails. The nights are growing colder and fuel is scarcer. Troops of Chinese are wandering over the fields and roads picking up everything combustible, even the roots of the Chinese corn.

Japs Blown Up.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.--General Kuropatkin, telegraphing under yesterday's date, reports a daring deed accomplished by a Russian patrol Nov. 16. While reconnoitering the patrols discovered a Chinese building occupied by twenty-five Japanese soldiers. The building was blown up by the place and armed with grenades loaded with pyroxylin. The Russian succeeded in evading the sentry post and the Japanese were undetected. A few minutes later the grenades exploded and completely wrecked the building. When Japanese soldiers were seen running away, they were fired upon and they found all the occupants dead or wounded among the ruins.

Kindness of Japanese.
General Oka's Headquarters, via Fusan, Sunday, Nov. 20.--(Delayed in transmission).--A Russian female Red Cross nurse entered the Japanese lines today, surrendering and requesting to be sent to Matsuyama to nurse Russian prisoners there. She said she was the daughter of a Russian colonel and that she had been sent to Japan by one of the officers at Matsuyama. Her wish was granted.

Sailed For Port Said.
Cairo, Sunday, Nov. 21.--The section of the Russian second Pacific squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Vokoskars sailed this afternoon for Port Said. The Russian fleet included the battleships Sissoi Veliky and Navarin, the cruisers Jemchug and Almaz, the destroyers Blenskiy, Bezuprechni, Bystry, Bagin and Buiy, and the transports Gortschakov, Voronez, Kitai Tamboff, Kieff, Jupiter, Merkur and Vladimiroff.

SIX SKULLS WERE FOUND IN WRECKAGE
Salida, Colo., Nov. 21.--It is now being told that six men perished in the fire which destroyed a train of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Howard a week ago, and that one of them was Howard Leahy, a member of a prominent Seattle family. Leahy, who left Salida with Edward Foy, has not been heard from since the accident. Foy was badly injured but is recovering at a Denver hospital. A section leader says that he found six skulls in the wreckage.

CASHIER SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED OF \$4,500
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 21.--George Rosenbush, cashier of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's office at Skagway, was assaulted and robbed of a sum of money estimated at \$4,500 last Saturday night. Rosenbush was alone in the office at the time. The highwayman ordered him to hand over the cash and upon his refusal they struck him on the head with a sandbag. The police of Skagway have a description of the robbers, and an effort is being made to apprehend them. It is thought they will not be able to leave the country without detection.



REP. GARDNER--"YOURS AT HAND AND CONTENTS NOTED."

PATTERSON CASE CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Urged to Use His Influence to Secure the Enactment of a Law to Confer More Power on Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.--Interstate transportation matters, with specific reference to the fixing of railroad freight rates, formed the subject of an important conference at the White house today. By previous appointment Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, Governor Cummins of Iowa, E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee, chairman of the interstate commerce law convention; Frank Barry of Milwaukee, secretary of the convention and R. A. Hight of New York, an official of the National Lumber Dealers association, called on the president to urge him to use his influence toward the enactment of a law which would confer on the interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad freight rates in the commerce between states.

It was pointed out to the president that for ten years prior to 1897 the interstate commerce commission, largely exercised the power to adjust railroad freight rates in order to prevent discrimination but since that time, by reason of the action of the supreme court, that power had been denied the commission. It was urged by the delegation that a law be enacted by congress conferring upon the commission authority to adjust rates when they were found to be discriminatory in their operation or in violation of the interstate commerce act. The delegation also suggested to the president the desirability of discussing the subject in his forthcoming message. The president did not indicate, however, what his personal views were, contenting himself with giving a careful hearing to the statements made.

MOODY TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET

Very Few Changes to Be Made in the President's Official Family After the Fourth of March--Hitchcock Will Probably Go.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.--Attorney General Moody has decided to remain in the cabinet. Prior to his transfer from the navy department to the department of justice, Mr. Moody himself authorized the statement that at the conclusion of the present administration he would retire from the cabinet to practice law in Boston. There are forty names, and it is expected that Mr. Moody will continue in the cabinet, the announcement made today was not surprising.

It is understood that the president and Mr. Moody are in perfect accord in their idea of the cabinet of the department of justice and in order to carry into effect certain plans which the president and he have formulated, Mr. Moody has decided, on the request of Mr. Roosevelt, to continue in the office of attorney general.

Most of Them Will Remain.
The decision of attorney general Moody renews it reasonably certain that the heads of six of the great executive departments of the government will remain in their present positions. Mr. Hay will continue at the head of the state department, Mr. Taft at the head of the department of commerce and labor, Mr. Wilson at the head of the department of agriculture and National chairman George B. Cortelyou will be postmaster general after the 4th of next March. It is expected that Mr. Shaw will continue as secretary of the treasury and Mr. Morton as secretary of the navy, but as to those two no definite information is obtainable. A change is expected in the department of the interior, but Secretary Hitchcock has not let it be known publicly whether he desires to retire or not.

NO DELAY IN SMOOT CASE

Washington, Nov. 21.--Senator Burrows, chairman of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, has received a letter from R. W. Taylor, the attorney who is conducting the case against Senator Smoot, enclosing a list of witnesses whom he wishes summoned when the rehearing begins next month. It is expected that at least twenty-five will be examined. It is possible that a sub-committee may go to Utah about the 1st of January to take testimony. Senator Burrows has indicated to have a report made to the senate in time for action before the adjournment of congress.

SCORED A GREAT HIT WOMAN BRAINED WITH AN AXE AT TOPEKA

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 21.--Mrs. J. R. Nickum, who was brained with an axe and otherwise terribly mutilated early Sunday morning at her boarding house on East Fifth street, is dead. She was unconscious when discovered and remained so until the end.

The case is the most mysterious in the criminal history of Topeka. Over \$200 cash in the drawer of her room was untouched, nor were any other valuables in the house missing. Her body was horribly mutilated, bearing evidences of a "Jack the Ripper" work. There is not the slightest evidence of who did the deed, and the police have treated no one.

MURDERER ARRESTED.
Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 21.--T. F. Averill, who shot and killed T. J. Tifford at Mayer last week, was arrested near Huron early this morning by Sheriff Roberts, and will be brought immediately.

READY FOR SIGNATURE.
Washington, Nov. 21.--The American-German arbitration treaty will be signed tomorrow at the state department by Secretary Hay and Baron Sternburg.

ONLY BLACK AND A. J. DAVIS AGAINST GREAT WATER AND SEWER PROPOSITION AT THE FINISH

Wood Leads Fight For Amendments in Favor of Little Cottonwood Scheme, But Loses--Special Election Is Called For Jan. 3.

By a vote of twelve to two, and after a debate that ran far into the night, the city council last evening adopted the report of the special committee providing for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 to increase the water supply of the city and construct a sewer for the southern part of the city. The adoption of the report was followed by the passage of an ordinance providing for an election on the issue of bonds needed to furnish the \$1,000,000.

At the beginning of the discussion the opposition seemed strong, but it dwindled away till the final vote came when A. J. Davis and T. R. Black were the only members to stand by their guns.

The debate at times was acrimonious and some intemperate language was hurled back and forth across the council chamber, but peace came at the end of the fight. Councilman Wood led the fight until his amendments were knocked out, when he surrendered and voted for the proposition as it came from the committee. He was seconded in the fight by A. J. Davis, Black, Hobday and Merrett. The fight was the measure was made by Hewlett, Wells, Fernstrom, Hartenstein, Prece, Tuddenham and E. H. Davis. Barnes was in the chair and Neuhausen was absent.

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Hewlett spoke for the committee report. He said the committee had worked faithfully, that it had secured the services of F. S. Richards and A. F. Doremus, that referring men simply to kill time and lose the options and that an address would be issued explaining the whole matter for the benefit of the voters.

Wells said to defer meant to defeat the proposition. He said if time were lost the options would expire and he considered these of inestimable value to the city. He explained the Spring creek proposition, said the city was not obligated to buy the property or use the water--it was an alternative. As to the \$55,000 for miscellaneous items he said every item would be carefully scrutinized by the council before a warrant was issued in payment of any item, said the power rights in Big Cottonwood must be disposed of before the water was taken out of the stream by the city.

Vote of Confidence.
Hartenstein said he would consider his vote for the report a vote of confidence in the committee that submitted the report.

Hobday said he was in favor of securing water for the city, but he favored referring the matter to a board of expert engineers.

Tuddenham said the committee and Engineer Snow had the reports of three previous city engineers to guide them in making their report. He said under the plan submitted the water was to be pumped from the canyons, which was worth much to the city. He said that State Engineer Doremus favored the plan, and he understood the plan was a fair one. He said that Morris would recommend that Mr. Doremus be employed as consulting engineer in the prosecution of the plan, and that he would favor the plan on a long line of lawsuits and trouble. He criticized the form of the contract entered into with the farmers and thought the city was getting the worst of the deal.

Question as to Spring Creek.
But two other serious objections appeared in the report of the committee and engineer prepared a report; they had evidently examined the title and the map of the city, but at the last minute, too late to write another report, evidently, they bring up the question of the water right. It is not good and the purity is questioned. We are to offer a solution of this water question to the city. The title is not good or the water not good, we will then do something else. Our duty is to the city. The city is to pay \$100,000 for the water right. The city is to pay \$100,000 for the water right. The city is to pay \$100,000 for the water right.

Calls Delays Dangerous.
E. H. Davis took the position that delay was dangerous. He favored placing the matter before the people and letting them decide whether or not they wanted more water.

Prece said that every argument that had been offered against the proposition was weak. He said that the proposition was a fair one and that he favored it. He demanded to know specifically about the sewer provision. To him more than any other member of the council it was the credit for providing for the sewer.

Amendments Are Lost.
The vote was taken on the Davis amendment to refer to a special committee. It was the first test and resulted in victory for the mayor and his friends. Black, A. J. Davis, Hobday, Merrett, Wells, Fernstrom, Hartenstein, Prece, Tuddenham, and E. H. Davis opposed to it. Several of the members explained their votes.

Provides For Citizens' Committee.
A resolution was next adopted authorizing Mayor Morris to appoint a committee of five citizens to co-operate with the special committee in preparing an address to the people explaining the proposition in all its details.

A resolution was also adopted ratifying an offer made by the mayor for \$2,450 addition water for Big Cottonwood by the Big Ditch Irrigation company, the Big Cottonwood Lower Canal company, and the Big Cottonwood Water company.

The special election for the bond issue was provided for in another resolution that was unanimously adopted. It provides that the election be held Jan. 3, that four voting places be provided for in each municipal ward, and that all provisions be made for the election.

An ordinance was passed providing for the provisions of the report of the special committee. It provided that the bonds, \$1,000,000 for the water supply and the sewer, be sold at 100 per cent interest, that they shall run for twenty years, payable in ten years, and that a sinking fund be provided for the interest.

There are parts of this trade that you have made with Big Cottonwood farmers that I don't like, yet it may be the best thing we can do. If from any reason we fail they can and are allowed to take the Cottonwood water from our city. The city is to pay \$100,000 for the water right. The city is to pay \$100,000 for the water right. The city is to pay \$100,000 for the water right.

Criticizes the Trade.
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